

The Caledonian

Price 3d.] . EDINBURGH,

The

Mercury. No. 10,271.

MONDAY, JULY 9. 1787.

Theatre-Royal.

The Last Night of Mrs JORDAN's Engagement.
On THURSDAY Evening, July 12, will be performed
A COMEDY, called, The

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Mr ARCHER; Mr ILLIFF;
Mr HALION; Mr WILSON;
Mr WOODS.
Mrs VILLARS;
Mrs ILIFF;
And the Part of Portia,
By Mrs JORDAN.
To which will be added, a Musical Farce, called,
T H E R O M P
Watty Cockney, Mr BLAND, jun.;
Barasie, Mr WILSON;
And the part of Priscilla Tomboy, (the Romp)
By Mrs JORDAN.

Edinburgh East India Club.

A MEETING of the CLUB to be held at Bayle's Tavern, on Friday (in the Race Week,) the 20th instant. ALEXA DUNCAN, Esq; in the Chair.

ALEXA PARK Sec.

Dinner on the table at five o'clock precisely.

Royal Bank, Edinburgh, 13th June, 1787.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors held the 5th inst. having declared a dividend on their Capital Stock for the half year, ending midsummer next, the same will begin to be paid to the proprietors on Thursday the 13th July next, and so to continue thereafter at the usual hours of attendance, at the bank; and in order to settle the said dividend, no transfer of stock will be made from Thursday the 23rd current to Thursday the said 13th July next, both inclusive.

ARCHD. HOPE Secretary

LABORATORY.

R. SCOTT, Druggist and Apothecary, High Street, Edinburgh, respectfully informs the public, That he has received a complete assortment of the best MEDICINES.—Commissions from Surgeons or others particularly attended to.

N. B. An APPRENTICE WANTED.

LOTTERY

OF HARDWARE, JEWELLERY GOODS, &c. ROBERT JOHNSTON, jun. next door to the entry of the Exchange, being resolved to carry on the T' a TRADE only, is advised to dispose, by LOTTERY, the stock of GOODS, consisting of plated Candlesticks, Tureens, Cutlery, Coffee-pots, Tea-pots, Silver Spoons, Knives and Forks in cases, gold Rings, Lockets, and Pins, gold and gilt Seats, Watch Chains and Purfes, Spurs and Buckles, Pocket Books and Snuff Boxes; Swords, Whips, and Canes; with a variety of Toys, Jewellery and Household Articles.

The LOTTERY will be drawn on August 16. 1787.

THE SCHEME.

| No. of Prizes. | All Prizes, and no Blanks. | Value of each. | Total Value. |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | L. 20 | 0 | is L. 20 |
| 2 | — | 10 0 | — 20 |
| 5 | — | 5 0 | — 25 |
| 12 | — | 3 0 | — 33 |
| 21 | — | 2 0 | — 42 |
| 60 | — | 1 0 | — 60 |
| 300 | — | 0 10 | — 150 |
| 600 | — | 0 5 | — 150 |

1000 Tickets at 10 s. each, L. 500

The adventurers will have their choice of what goods they like best.

Whole tickets, 10 s. half, 5 s. to be had at the shop.

The public will observe, that every ticket will bring a prize of five Shillings, or greater value, agreeable to the above scheme.

At the above shop a fresh supply of TEAS, which are considerably lower than formerly, and of an exceeding good quality.—Sugars of all kinds.

No additional price is put on these teas, in order to sell Sugars at prime cost.

Best Battal Gunpowder, and Shot of all kinds, Flints, Flasks, Shot Bags, and every other sportsman's article of the best sort.

LONG WISHED FOR AT EDINBURGH,

A Good Inn,

JAMES Robertson, now removed from the Pleasance, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, for their better accommodation, at the expence of several thousand pounds, he has erected in CATHERINE STREET, North side of the Register Office, New Edinburgh, a large and commodious INN, consisting of fifty-one apartments; the under half of which is occupied by MR HUGH CAMERON, late wintner on the Bridge, as a Tavern; the upper half, consisting of twenty-six fire rooms, J. R. professes himself in the lodging way—the whole (in conjunction) to be carried on upon a new and an approved plan as an INN, with stabling, coach houses, post chaises, &c. &c.

The situation is very agreeable, being near the Cross of the Old and in the end of the New Town, Edinburgh, in the view of the Frith and country adjacent.

J. R. and H. C. return grateful thanks to their friends and the public for past favours, and, while they unite their best endeavours, they hope for a share of the public favour.

N. B. The London and Newcastle ROYAL CHARLOTTE Light Post Coach, which runs through to London in two days and a half, and travels mostly in day-light, sets out every morning at four o'clock from the above inn; likewise the Flies for Glasgow and Aberdeen.—Return from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London.—Turk's Head, Newcastle.—Mr Durie's, Black Bull Inn, Glasgow—and Mr Wilkie's New Inn, Aberdeen.

T to be SOLD on the 13th July 1787, in the house of Mr Younger, shore of Alloa,

THE BRIGANTINE

Barbara & Betty of Alloa,

As the present lies, with her float boat and all her materials. The Brig is a stout vessel, and well found burthen ninety tons on her, near three years old, built by Mr Bruce of Dysart. The conditions of sale, and inventory of wrights, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Forrester, shipbuilders, Alloa, or Mr John Glen merchant, Leith. The shipmaster died the 7th June.

The day of sale was formerly said to be the 16th, by mistake.



MONEY FOR AN OFFICE.

TWO or THREE THOUSAND POUNDS ready to be paid to any Lady or Gentleman for an Appointment or Resignation to an adequate office, or employment in the Civil Establishment of Scotland.

A line addressed to W. C. and sent to the printing-house, under cover to the publisher, will be attended to

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO BE RUN FOR over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 16th July 1787, THE CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purfes and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats.

Same day, a SWEEPSTAKES of Five Guineas each, p. ten Subscribers, for SCOTS BREED BULLOCKS, the best of three one-mile heats, carrying 9 stone each.

On TUESDAY the 17th, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 9 stone 3 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. Aged Horses, to stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th, THE NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 19th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats. And such Horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real Hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 20th, THE LADIES PURSE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 21st, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses of the week, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Fifties this week, will not be allowed to start again.

The Horses, &c. to be booked by the town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the Horses are to be shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the Race-week at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual.—And no Scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

LORD ELIBANK,
WM HAMILTON, Esq; of Wishaw, } STEWARTS.
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq; of Cavers,

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM WYLIE, Merchant in Paisley.

JAMES and ALEXANDER GIBSONS, writers in Paisley. Trustees chosen by the creditors of the said William Wylie over his sequestrated estate, do hereby require the whole of the said creditors, to lodge with them their claims and grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, and that betwixt the 7th day of December next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; with certification to such creditors as neglect to comply with this requisition, they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

First Notice—Second Term.

THAT in the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of James Carfrae, merchant in Edinburgh, against JOHN CARRUTHERS of Denbie and his Creditors, Lord Braxbank, Ordinary, by his interlocutor dated the 3rd of July current, affigned the second day of August next, for the Second Term, to the Creditors for producing all their grounds of debt, right, and diligences competent to them, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and appointed intimation thereof to be made to all concerned, by inscribing the said interlocutor, once every week in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof. In obedience to which, this intimation is made.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

FIRST NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

IN the Proceeds of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Messrs Douglas, Heron, and Co. late bankers in Ayr, and George Horne, Esq; of Braxton their factor, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, AGAINST Major-General Stewart Douglas of Hurkleade, and his Creditors.—Lord Hailes Ordinary, by interlocutor of 6th July current, nominated and appointed Lord Ankerville, of course, to rank the whole creditors of the bankrupt; and affigned the 2d day of August 1787 for the said whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; and that for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation. And appointed this notice hereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

The Lunar Discoveries of the celebrated Mr HERSCHEL

have excited so much philosophical attention, and are of so curious a kind, that we think our readers will be gratified in knowing the extent of the observations as communicated to the Royal Society, in the words of the author.

An account of the Three Volcanos in the Moon.

By WILLIAM HERSCHEL, L. L. D.
F. R. S. Read before the Royal Society, April 26. 1787.

It will be necessary to say a few words by way of introduction to the account I have to give of some appearances upon the moon, which I perceived the 19th and 20th of this month. The phenomena of nature, especially those that fall under the inspection of the astronomer, are to be viewed, not only with the usual attention to facts as they occur, but with the eye of reason and experience. In this we are however not allowed to depart from plain appearances; though their origin and signification should be indicated by the most characterising features. Thus when we see on the surface of the moon, a great number of elevations, from half a mile, to a

mile and an half in height, we are strictly entitled to call them mountains; but when we attend to their particular shape, in which many of them resemble the craters of our volcanos, and thence argue, that they owe their origin to the same cause which has modelled many of these, we may be said to see by analogy, or with the eye of reason. Now, in this latter case, though it may be convenient, in speaking of phenomena, to use expressions that can only be justified by reasoning upon the facts themselves, it will certainly be the safest way not to neglect a full description of them, that it may appear to others how far we have been authorised to use the mental eye. This being premised, I may safely proceed to give my observations.

“ April 19, 1787, 10h. 36' sidereal time.

“ I perceiving three volcanos in different places of the dark part of the new moon. Two of them are either nearly extinct, or otherwise in a state of going to break out; which perhaps may be decided next ligation. The third shews an actual eruption of fire, or luminous matter. I measured the distance of the crater from the northern limb of the moon, and found it 3° 57' 3". Its light is much brighter than the nucleus of the comet which M. Mechain discovered at Paris the 10th of this month.

“ April 20, 1787, 10h. 2' sidereal time.

“ The volcano burns with greater violence than last night. I believe its diameter cannot be less than 3", by comparing it with that of the Georgian planet; as Jupiter was near at hand, I turned the telescope to his third satellite, and estimated the diameter of the burning part of the volcano to be equal to at least twice that of the satellite. Hence we may compute that the shining or burning matter must be above three miles in diameter. It is of an irregular round figure, and very sharply defined on the edges. The other two volcanos are much farther towards the centre of the moon, and resemble large pretty faint nebulae that are gradually much brighter in the middle; but no well-defined luminous spot can be discerned in them. These three spots are plainly to be distinguished from the rest of the marks upon the moon; for the reflection of the sun's rays from the earth is, in its present situation, sufficiently bright, with a ten feet reflector, to shew the moon's spots, even the darkest of them; nor did I perceive any similar phenomena last lunation, though I then viewed the same places with the same instrument.

“ The appearance of what I have called the eruption of a volcano, exactly resembled a small piece of burning charcoal, when it is covered by a very thin coat of white ashes, which frequently adhere to it when it has been some time ignited; and it had a degree of brightness, about as strong with which such a coal would be seen to glow in faint daylight.

“ All the adjacent parts of the volcanic mountain seemed to be faintly illuminated by the eruption, and were gradually more obscure as they lay at a greater distance from the crater.

“ This eruption resembled much that which I saw on the 4th of May, in the 1783; an account of which, with many particulars relating to the volcanic mountains in the moon, I shall take an opportunity of communicating to this Society. It differed, however, considerably in magnitude and brightness; for the volcano of the year 1783, though much brighter than that which is now burning, was not nearly so large in the dimensions of its eruption; the former seen in the telescope resembled a star of the fourth magnitude as it appears to the natural eye; this, on the contrary, shews a visible disk of luminous matter, very different from the sparkling brightness of star-light.

WILLIAM HERSCHEL,

Slough, near Windsor, April 21. 1787.

DESCRIPTION OF ZEIST.

Zeist, where the last skirmish happened between the Stadholder's troops and the patriots, is a small town, about five English miles behind Utrecht. Here it is that the Monastic Moravians are settled, and have their houses, shops, &c. inclosed within a very handsome square. It is computed that there are upwards of three thousand of them. They all live in common with each other; enjoyning an indiscriminate intercourse between the sexes, and one general fund in point of property. The society is very rich, and every individual has all the comforts that human nature can possibly enjoy, in a state of simplicity. It is easy to see, that in such a state, there can be no incentive to any kind of vice; hence their only crime is idleness; for they are exceeding ingenious, and carry on, in their monasteries, all kinds of manufactures. This crime is therefore punished with being severed from the society for ever; but this very rarely happens.—They divide themselves into parties or clubs, and all fare alike. They hold no communication with any other inhabitants, except to buy and sell; and their probity is proverbial; indeed they have no inducement to cheat or defraud, for if they did, there would no advantage arise therefrom to the individual. The children are considered as *filius populi*; and after being educated according to their genius, they are placed out to suitable trades. Some of the women attach themselves to particular men; but it is not considered as the least fault, not even venial, to change, whenever either of the parties think fit; and as to fortune, they can neither be advanced nor reduced; for so long as they are industrious, they continue members, and every member is supplied with all the

necessaries, the comforts, and even some of the luxuries of life, out of the general fund.

Like the Quakers, they never go to war, allying, that if all the world was to be of their opinion, the name of war would never more be heard; but they are very liberal to

LLOYD'S LIST.—July 6.
THE Belvidere, Grec, for China, was spoke the 13th ult. in lat. 40° long. 8° by a ship from Cape Francois, all well.

The St Antonio, (alias St Juan Baptista) Ago, sailed from Cartagena for Ferrol, in December last, and has not been heard of since.

The Grand Duke, Pollock, was well in the Gut of Canada the 5th of May.

The Alatana, Dolans, from Brazil, spoke the Earl Fitzwilliam, Dundas, for China, in lat. 16° S. long. 31° W. on the 16th April, all well.

The Neptune, Scott, from China, in lat. 2° 00' S. long. 29° 00' W. spoke the Lord Walsingham, Palis, for China, all well.

The Cleopatra, arrived at L'Orient from the Isles of France, brings the confirmation of the hurricane on the 14th of Dec. last.

M A I L S.
Arrived—Ireland, 3—Flanders, 1.—France, 2.
Dec.—Holland, 1.

L O N D O N.—July 6.

Yesterday at four o'clock his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales took an airing in his phæton, and it is with pleasure we say, his Highness seems entirely recovered.

On Saturday the Prince goes to Brighthelmstone.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, that the Princesses are all perfectly recovered; on Tuesday next they remove to Kew; and the Thursday following will be at the drawing-room.

Extract of a letter from Windsor, July 5.

"The Princess Mary, upon whom the needles began to make their appearance on Saturday last, is as well as can be expected, considering that the eruption is so great. The other Princesses take the air on horseback in the park every morning, and in the evening, by order of the Faculty. The Princess Elisabeth's health is now completely re-established, and no talk of going down to the salt water this season. The royal visits to Blenheim, &c. do not take place till towards the end of the month."

Wednesday his Majesty was pleased to create Sir George Augustus Elliott an English Peer by the title of Baron Heathfield, of Bayley Place, Sussex.

At the levee on Wednesday at St James's, Sir George Augustus Elliott had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand, on being created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Heathfield.

The promoting to the Peerage, the brave defender of Calpe's rock, must give pleasure to every noble minded Englishman.

Wednesday Baron Lynden, the Dutch Ambassador, Lord Howe, and Lord Sydney, had conferences with the King at St James's.

The tour of the Duke of Richmond is now postponed, owing to the advices of Tuesday from Holland. A Privy Council was immediately then summoned on that business.

Lord North's son, the Honourable Frederick North, returns to this country, much recovered by the air of Lisbon.

On Tuesday the perch of the Duke of Queensberry's carriage broke going down Hay-hill, which threw the coachman off, and the horses ran furiously into Berkley-square. The Duke tumbled against the carriage-door, which gave way, and his Grace hurt; the coachman escaped unhurt, and the horses were stopped before they had done any mischief.

Lord Mansfield, it is said, has for some days past been much indisposed; the very hot weather has affected his Lordship's nerves and spirits, and brought him into a very low state.

Mr Pitt and the present Ministry are averse to giving the Stadholder any assistance; this can only be accounted for, by a pusillanimity in these Gentlemen, as the Stadholder was ever our friend, and his persecutions are derived from his being averse to the States joining our enemies in the American war.

Morn. Herald.—A second great Personage had a conversation with the Right Hon Mr Fox upon the situation of Holland, who declared this country was in gratitude and interest bound to support the Stadholder in his present situation, as his persecutions were for his love for this country; and thus thinks his Majesty—so a change may be expected. Ibid.

Yesterday Matthew Bloxam, Esq; was elected one of the Sheriffs of this city for the year ensuing, in the room of R. Farrington, Esq; who disqualifies himself, from insufficiency of wealth.

EAST INDIA HOUSE INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday a General Court of Proprietors was held at the East India House, Leadenhall-street, from nine o'clock in the morning till six in the evening, for the purpose of balloting on the question adjourned at the last General Court, of the 20th of June, to restore Major James Browne, lately of the military establishment at Bengal, to the Company's service; when at the close of the ballot, the Directors declared the question to have been resolved unanimously in the affirmative, by which the Major is now legally restored, and will go out to India directly.

A Court of Directors was held yesterday at the India House, but the dispatches which were expected to have been sent off to the Ranger packet, Capt. Buchanan, arrived at Portsmouth from the river, are still further postponed, for what reason it is not particularly known—but supposed to be from the prospect of affairs in Holland.

The resolution of the Court of Directors and Proprietors, to restore Major Browne to the Company's service, reflects the greatest honour on themselves, and will serve to convince the public, that though from the distance between England and Bengal, the Company's government in Europe may sometimes be misled, if those at the head of their government in India are capable of descending to insidious artifice and false representation; yet a fair appeal to the justice of his masters, will never fail to obtain redress for the injured servant, and by restoring his character to its proper rank and estimation, to stamp on his calumniators, the well deserved mark of shame.

We are happy to add, that however the Board of Control may have differed from the Directors in

other points, it entirely coincided with them respecting the restoration of Major Browne.

The new regulation as to the uniforms to be worn by the commanders and officers of the East India Company's ships, are not to take place, we understand, till November next.

On Tuesday evening the purser of the Neptune, from Canton, arrived at the India House with the agreeable intelligence of her safe arrival at Portsmouth.

Yesterday morning advice was received that five more homeward-bound East Indians were seen within three leagues of Scilly.

As the people of the Duke of Monro's and the Northumberland East Indian were walking on the Sumatra shore, near to North Island, in the Straits of Sunda, in the East Indies, on their passage to England, (about noon) five Malays came out of the woods with fowls and fruit, but could not speak English; the third mate of the Northumberland offered rupees for some of the fowls, but they seemed not to know the value of them, and appeared to be more fond of the buttons on his coat. They laid about half an hour, when three of them returned into the woods, and made a large fire at a small distance from the watering-place. About two

of the men belonging to the Monro's went to the place where the fire was, and the other two Malays went also. The men stopped about ten minutes, and returned safe about six o'clock. Having filled all the water, they were getting it down to the boats; but the cooper and cooper's mate of the Duke of Monro stopped to gather up some linen that they had been washing, when two of the Malays came out of the woods and stabbed the cooper in the belly, and his mate in the side, then took the linen from them, and ran into the wood again. The cooper died before he got on board the ship, but his mate recovered. The pond that they watered at was at the back of a bank, about 200 yards from the beach, so that the people that were at the beach could not see any thing of it until the two unfortunate sufferers came down, which was too late to look for the savages.

If a great law officer of the Crown means to carry on the outlawry against a certain Scotch Lord, for self-leave of absence, the outlawry will take place in forty-five days from his non-appearance; but it seems to be the general opinion, to speak in the law phrase, that "the question will be blotted,"

and the present judgement of the Court only hangs in

terrors over him.

How surprising! how strange! how astonishing! that a rigid Presbyterian, in order to defend the Church of England against the encroachments of Popery, should—whimical to relate!—turn JEW! Who would have thought it, Lord George?

The exactations of two shillings and sixpence for a bottle of wine in the taverns and coffeehouses, should not be submitted to. The common excuse is, that they had wine in their cellars, for which they paid the old duties. But this prevarication is too palpable. If, on the 16th of May, they had a large stock, they were allowed the drawback—that is, if they had a ton—and if they had but a small quantity, it must have been consumed—in those houses, at least, that have any business. That is a plain tale, that must put them down, and should be remembered.

The bubble of business still continues, even at this season, without diminution of the customhouse, and the receipts on the imports are daily increasing. We should be happy to announce that the export duties bore an equal advance, but the reverse of this is unfortunately the case; and the cause assigned is, the multitude of objections and frivolous regulations with which our merchants are embarrassed in the French ports, on the inland carriage of their cargoes, the Manchester cottons in particular.

It is reckoned that no less than 150 long-boats, wherries, &c. have been seized on the River, for not having the name of the owner, &c. affixed, pursuant to the act of last session. The Condemned Dock is so full, that there is scarcely a possibility of crowding in more. It has been a pleasurable harvest for a few revenue officers; but the owners complain, and not without cause, that the tenor of the act was not made sufficiently public.

Every account from our remaining settlements on the Western Continent, speaks of their increasing prosperity as seeming to keep pace with the destruction that reigns in the American States. The province of Nova Scotia, in particular, has, since the peace, received an influx of population and wealth, which has greatly added to its importance as an appendage to Great Britain. The habitable buildings amount to several thousands more than previous to the late war; and what adds greatly to the happiness of the people, the persons who have sought that asylum from anarchy and persecution, are of a description more peaceable and industrious than the generality of those who inhabit that continent; consequently they are not only an acquisition of strength to the province at large, in a political point of view, but must greatly add to the happiness of the people among whom they are settled, by more extensively diffusing the enjoyments of civil society.

Independent of the persons above described, the late insurrections in the Northern Disunited States have occasioned many persons to take shelter in Nova Scotia, either from the persecution of turbulent insurgents, or to avoid that fate which generally awaits unsuccessful rebellion: Over the latter, however, although they afford them protection, they keep watchful eye, well convinced, that with turbulent men, change of place has no effect; and that they never can want an occasion to foment discontent, when they are at liberty to act according to the natural bent of their dispositions.

Perhaps it is impossible to convey so high an idea of the growing prosperity of the province of Nova Scotia, by any language of description, as may be done by laying before our readers a copy of an entry which was made by a house in the city, on Saturday last, of goods to be exported in the Wales, Cleas, for Halifax:

One hundred thousand yards of printed and dyed British linen and cotton.

One hundred thousand yards of plain Irish linen.

One hundred thousand yards of plain British linen.

Twenty thousand yards of British striped and checked linen.

Twenty thousand square yards of British diaper and sheeting.

Five hundred pounds weight of manufactured fabrics of silk and ribbons.

Five hundred pounds weight of sewing silk, silk lace, hose, and gloves.

Five hundred pounds weight of fabrics of silk, mixed with cotton or linen.

Three hundred pounds weight of fabrics of silk mixed with worsted.

Forty tons weight of British refined sugar, in loaves and lumps.

One hundred tons of strong beer (porter.)

Two thousand four hundred pounds of tallow candles.

Ten tons of cheese.

One hundred firkins of butter.

Ten tons of wrought iron.

Ten tons of wrought copper and brass.

Ten tons of haberdashery.

Five hundred dozens of worsted hose.

Two hundred dozens of leather gloves.

One hundred eight pieces of baize.

One hundred double pieces of baize.

Ten thousand yards of flannel.

One hundred dozens of cafton hats.

One hundred dozens of felt hats.

Ten thousand pieces of worsted stuffs;

and, exclusive of the above—British cottons, Irish linens, Manchester velvets and dimities, rugs, blankets, painter's oils and colours, flops, Crooked-lane ware, thread and cotton hose, British-made blue, and ship-chandleries wares, value five thousand pounds.

Estimating the whole of the above merchandise at the most moderate sum it will admit,

the amount cannot possibly be less than fifty thousand pounds,

which affords no proof, either of a ruined

commerce, or the want of a capital in our mer-

chants.

Some late accounts from Jamaica give favourable reports of the progress made in the cultivation of the wild cinnamon, which is little short of the Ceylon kind, when reared in proper shade of soil, so as

to produce all the material virtues of that elegant spice. The Spaniards, before the island was taken by Admiral Venables, in the Protectorship of Cromwell, reared the tree with great success, but the English being ignorant of its proper culture, suffered the bark to gain too much strength, and then it was called lignum cassia. Mr Woollery, within a few years past, has stript the bark from the shrub on his estate, in a young state, and it is turned out of a species scarcely to be distinguished from the Oriental kind.

The Mr Woollery above mentioned is father to the female performer of that name, who appeared two years since in Smock-alley Theatre, and who afterwards reduced in his circumstances, in the year 1777, possessed property in the island to the amount of one hundred thousand pounds.

A fraud of a singular nature has been discovered within those few days, which, as it affects a very material branch of export trade, cannot be too generally known.—A copper-plate printer, with his wife, who were employed by the first print-sellers in this city, has made it a practice, for some years past, as it is supposed, to secrete a certain number of impressions from every plate of value that was entrusted to their care. Whether they deemed their accumulation sufficiently complete, or were apprehensive of a discovery, they retreated to Paris a short time since, and there sold for six hundred

pounds, prints which the purchaser now values at fifteen hundred!—This circumstance alone should point out the necessity of persons in that business guarding their property, by having private presses in their own houses.

The Duchess of Albany is at Paris, and Count Alier, once the favourite of Lady L——, is her ostensible Cicisbeo.

Wednesday morning, about two o'clock, died, at his house in Powys-place, Great Ormond Street, Sir Richard Jebb, physician to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Though naturally infirm, long complaining, and subject to chronic ailments, by unremitting care and skill, he lived to an advanced age with tolerable exemption from debility or pain. The immediate cause of his death was an althimatic attack of peculiar violence, which first assailed him on Thursday last. He was attended by his friends Doctors Warren and Reynolds.

Sir Richard has bequeathed the bulk of his fortune to a niece; and has left his brother a legacy of two thousand pounds, with an estate of three hundred pounds a-year.

A poor half-starved wretch being on Monday evening detected in attempting to pick a pocket of a handkerchief, at Charing-cross, was seized by their High Mightinesses the Mob, who took his punishment into their own hands, and inflicted it with a severity to which anything permitted by the English law would have been tender mercy. A well-fed footman took upon himself the office of executioner, and displayed a zeal, activity, and dexterity, in the whole business, which proved him educated at the drum head, and excellently qualified to be beadle of Bridewell; for being assisted by three or four hundred partisans, composed of butchers' boys, and the obervers of Saint Monday, he valiantly exercised a thick stick upon the head, face, and shoulders of the poor culprit, who at last found refuge in the Thames; whence, after a severe ducking, he made his escape, not quite dead. A ducking, properly administered, is perhaps the best way of deterring these petty predators, but when carried so far as nearly to deprive the culprit of life, humanity shudders, and wishes the Magistrates interposition to

check the ferocity of this many headed monster, who would do well to consider, that in such a case, killing would, in the eye of the law, be deemed murder.

The plague, we understand, has made great ravages in Syria, and especially at Aleppo, where the inhabitants have also experienced all the miseries of famine.

A mail arrived yesterday from France, but all the intelligence it contains respecting the Dutch affairs, as well as events of a more recent date, have already been laid before our readers.

The following is a more full and particular account of the event of her Serene Highness the Princess of Orange being stopped near Oudwater, in South Holland, while she was on the way to the Hague, than any that has yet appeared.

"On the day following that in which the Stadholder set off from Nimeguen for Rheneini and Amersfoort, the Princess, set off with her eldest son, William George Augustus, very privately in a small vessel down the river by Tuille to Gorcum, where she arrived in the evening of the 26th June, and the next morning went in post-coach with the Prince, Comte Bentinck, and General Derodt, (who met her at Gorcum) to Schoonhoven, which is on the north side of the Maes, and where they arrived on the 27th. The next morning the Princess and her son, in a travelling carriage, went from Schoonhoven with an intention of going directly to the Hague, from which it is distant about twenty miles. On the road her carriage was stopped by some armed Burghers who are not in the Princess's interest; who, after some delay, conducted her back to Schoonhoven, where they have literally a guard over her till they hear from the Hague. The young Prince is about 17 years old."

A morning paper says, it may be depended on as a fact, that, in consequence of the order issued on the 7th ult. for the equipment of six ships of the line and some frigates, that the French Court have given orders for the immediate equipment of twelve ships, which are now getting ready in the port of Brest, of which armament our ministers have received a detailed account. The French avow it, and say it is a squadron of observation in consequence of our movement.

The patriots in Holland have openly accused Great Britain of interfering in their present civil commotions, and the Stadholders make no scruple of avowing their confidence in having secured the interest of the British Court. Upon what foundation either party may find the assertions, we presume not to determine; but our correspondent at the Hague positively assures us, that the British Ambassador is daily cloistered with those Members of the Council who are avowedly the friends of the House of Orange; and that there is every reason to suppose the spirited conduct of the Prince proceeds from the friendly professions of the Courts of London and Berlin.

It is confidently reported, that the French Ministry disavow any intention against the Stadholder, and that they will interpose in no other quality than as mediators. Accordingly they have advised the States to examine coolly into the nature of the grievances alleged, and conciliate matters with the Stadholder, who must, by some parties, be supported. This, the French say, is the only means to prevent an entire revolution in the government of the Republic.

The patriots in Holland are very deficient in one respect, which prevents them from having many friends on the Continent. They have no specific charges to advance, which can justify the violent measures which they have adopted. Their cause is but little understood, and will be less attended to, while they confine themselves to personal abuse of the Stadholder, whose least epithet with them is "tyrant."

In the Dutch disputes, we seem to have forgot the proceedings of the Empress of Russia. The last accounts from Cherson stated, that she had already forty-three ships of the line upon the Black Sea, and that her many hundreds of shipwrights were building more with all possible dispatch, for the same navigation. She seems to have taunted the sweets of the mild and temperate climate where she now is, and to have felt the difference there is in the air of Cherson from that of Petersburg. If this extraordinary woman were ten years younger, it is more than probable she would transfer the seat of government of her vast empire, from the banks of the Baltic, to the banks of the Euxine.

The good effects produced by the provincial administration established by way of trial, in the provinces of Upper Guyenne and Berry, have made them be adopted in all the other provinces of the kingdom of France. As this appears some little innovation in the French government, we subjoin the heads of the articles of the edict respecting the creation of these

Art. IV. The Precedence of these Assemblies or Commissions to be always conferred on a member of the Clergy or Nobility, but never to be perpetual.

Art. V. The said Assemblies to be allowed to address memorials or new plans for the benefit of the people, to us, provided these memorials or projects delay not the assessment or collection of established taxes, or those to be established, &c. &c.

The greatest preparations are making at Parkgate and Liverpool for the herring fishery, which is expected to prove extremely abundant on the adjacent shores, and in Chester river. Some years ago, many hundred boats were employed in the Channel between Parkgate and Flint, on the Welch coast, which commonly returned after an hour's work full laden, though several of them went scarce half a mile from the town; thus they were enabled to make so many returns every day, that the whole strand could scarce contain the quantities that were caught. But a degree of misfortune is often mixed with the most smiling success: the indisputable article of salt was then so scarce, that a sufficient quantity could not be procured; the consequence of which was, that the proprietors of the boats were obliged to sell the herrings as they came out of the nets, to the inhabitants and travelling higlers, at the low rate of twenty-five and thirty for a penny. The fishers have now provided a great store of salt, and promise themselves a plentiful harvest, with ten times the profit they received in 1763.

The Trustees of the Foundling Hospital have changed their intentions of letting the two adjacent plots belonging to that charity, tho' in consequence of their advertisement they were offered 1500 l. per annum for them on building leases. These resolutions have put an end to the plan of buildings designed by the Duke of Bedford, and Bedford house, gardens, and the ground contiguous will remain in full quo.

His Majesty hath been pleased to grant a respite for fourteen days, to Margaret Wood, convicted, in April sessions, for breaking into the house of Edward Harrold, and stealing clothes, &c. value 19 s. 6 d.

Anecdote of the Duke of Marlborough.—In the war of the Confederates with France, the Deputies of the States of Holland were a considerable obstruction to the views of Prince Eugene and the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke was one day asked how it happened, that Alexander the Great, and many other heroes of antiquity, had in one year made such considerable progress, and that now all the greatest and most accomplished Generals could do, was to take two or three towns in the course of a single campaign. "The reason (he replied) is sufficiently obvious: Alexander, and the other great heroes of antiquity, had never any Deputies from the States General in their camps."

Copy of a Tavern-keeper's bill for two freemens eating and drinking at an election for Newcastle.

| First day. | | | Second day. | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|-------------|----------------|----|-----|-------|
| Eating, | 6 | 10 | 0 | Eating, | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Red Port, | 12 | 17 | 6 | Red Port, | 11 | 5 | 5 |
| White Port, | 10 | 2 | 6 | White Port, | 6 | 15 | 0 |
| Mountain, | 7 | 16 | 6 | Mountain, | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Lisbon, | 8 | 17 | 0 | Lisbon, | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Brandy, | 8 | 0 | 0 | Negus, | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Negus, | 6 | 10 | 0 | Brandy, | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Rum & Gin, | 14 | 0 | 0 | Rum & Gin, | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Punch, | 15 | 0 | 0 | Punch, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Coffee & Tea, | 0 | 5 | 6 | Coffee & Tea, | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Bier & Porter, | 1 | 10 | 0 | Bier & Porter, | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Tobacco, | 0 | 8 | 4 | Servants & | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 92 | 17 | 4 | broken-glass | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Tobacco, | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| | | | | | 8 | 17 | 6 |
| | | | | | 92 | 17 | 4 |
| | | | | | | 174 | 14 10 |

Extract of a letter from Bruges, June 26.
"The Low Countries are in a state of complete insurrection. The Emperor is in the Crimea, and the good folks here have availed themselves of this opportunity to attempt to weaken his authority, though by actual force of arms. What turn matters will take on his return, God knows; but should he endeavour to support his late system, very disagreeable consequences may be apprehended."

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 25.

"Monsieur, the Count d'Artois, and the other nobles of the blood, with the greatest part of the nobility, went to the Parliament house (le Palais) assist at the ceremony of registering the six articles agreed upon by the late Assembly.

"The King will have no occasion hereafter to hold Beds of Justice, every thing having been concluded and terminated entirely to his satisfaction.

"The Count d'Artois, after having been at the Palais, went with the Duke of Orleans to visit the new buildings at the Palais Royal. The Duke was on his right, and Madame de las Cafes, Maid of Honour to the Princeps of Lamballe, on his left. The Princeps of Hennin had hold of the Duke's arm, and they were both uncovered.

"The Queen will not visit Trianon until the Duchess of Polignac returns from England. This Lady, whose accomplishments and fine taste, no less than her high rank, place her at the head of the fashionable world, is now in greater favour at Court than ever.

"The Abbey of St Germain, which was intended for the late Abbe de Bourbon, will be given to the Archibishop of Toulouse.

"So much rain has fallen in several of the provinces, that the hay is considerably damaged, and the farmers are disconsolate."

Extract of a letter from Hague, June 12.

"The affairs of this Republic may be considered as labouring under great exigencies, when you are told our great national assembly hold their deliberations even on the Sabbath, a day which is generally so punctually kept sacred in Holland. Our accounts from Utrecht are far from being satisfactory. The rage of the two parties seems as unbound as ever, though they have not yet broke forth into any new disturbances. At Amsterdam, the people are still under apprehensions of the disorders of

the 29th, and 30th ult. being renewed, and many shops on that account are still kept shut up; eighteen rioters have been hung up there, and many more are in prison, to be dealt with as the prudence of the Magistracy may determine."

Extract of a letter from Zutphen, June 26.

"The Lords of this district have refused to give permission for any person whatever, to beat up for, or raise recruits for land or sea service in the dutchy; and have given orders to the Magistrates for securing any offenders herein, that they may be dealt against with the utmost rigour." At the same time, we learn, that their Lordships have it in contemplation to raise a regiment of 1200 men for the public service; but not to go out of this quarter but on the last necessity."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, June 13.

"The Archbishop Patriarch has lately laid before the Queen in her Ecclesiastical Cabinet, a plan for a thorough reform amongst the religious orders of this kingdom, which have so long been wanted; by which it is intended to discharge all the Lay Brethren from out of the monasteries; and to put the religious orders upon a footing entirely new. There are, it seems, political reasons for keeping up the Court of Inquisition, but its powers are much reduced, and persecution for religious opinions loses ground at length even in this country."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 6.

| Bank Stock, | — | 3 per cent. India Ann. | — |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| New 4 per cent. 1777, | 92 1 | India Bonds, 62 s. a 62 s. pr. | South Sea Stock, shut. |
| 1 1/2 | | Old S. S. Ann. | New ditto, shut. |
| 3 per cent. Ann. 1783, shut, | 10 1/2 ex div. | 4 1/2 for the opening. | 3 per cent. 1753, shut. |
| 3 per cent. red. 7 3/4 a 4. | 10 1/2 ex div. | Long Ann. 2 1/2. | New Navy and Vict. Bills, |
| 3 per cent. con. shut, 7 3/4 a 4 | 10 1/2 ex div. | 6 d. | Exch. Bills, |
| 30 Years Ann. 1778, 134 a 9-16ths. | Prizes, | Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 27 s. | Confos — |
| | | | |
| | | | India Stock, shut. |

WIND AT DEAL, JULY 5. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

On the 5th July current, died at his house of Tulligorum, in the 85th year of his age, George Grant, Esq; of Tulligorum.

The corpse of the late Sir James Hunter Blair, we are informed, is to be interred in the burial place belonging to his family, in the Greyfriars Church-yard, on Wednesday next, at two o'clock afternoon. The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, together with the Professors of the University, all in their robes, are to receive the corpse at the entry to the Church-yard, in order to pay the last tribute of respect to the memory of a Gentleman, who, both as a Citizen, and Chief Magistrate, did honour to himself and the community, whose public concerns he so ably conducted for some years past. The corpse at present lies in the Church of Haddington.

To-morrow, the Annual Convention of Royal Burghs sits down here.

This day, the Silver Arrow, given by the good Town of Edinburgh to the Royal Company of Archers, was shot for in Bruntsfield Links, and won by the Right Hon. Lord Elsick.

This day, the election of the Chairman and Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at Edinburgh, came on, in terms of the Royal Charter, when Sir William Forbes was elected Chairman. The other particulars of the election will be given in our next, as it was too long, and too late for this day's paper.

In G. Bubb Dodginton's Diary, p. 169, is the following paragraph: "You know, continued she" (the late Princess of Wales) "that the Crown has a power of resumption of Carlton-house and gardens for a certain sum. The King (George II.) had, not long since, an inclination to see them, and he came to make me a visit there. We walked in the gardens; and he, seemingly mightily pleased with them, commended them much; and told me, that he was extremely glad I had got so very pretty a place." — I replied, "It was a pretty place; but that the prettiness of a place was an objection to it, when one was not sure to keep it." — The King said, "That there was indeed a power of resumption in the Crown for 4000 l. but surely I could not imagine that it could ever be made use of against me. How could such a thought come into my head?"

Ques. Has the Crown still that power of resumption? If so, there was no great concession in ministry lately agreeing that Parliament should vote the repairs of Carlton House. It was only throwing so much more money and influence into the hands of the Crown. It would have been more extraordinary, had they opposed this measure.

Friday night arrived in Leith roads his Majesty's ship the Champion, Captain Domet, and the Brazen cutter, Lieutenant Ferrier, with the Maria Anna, of and from Flushing, Henry Hatford master, laden with a valuable cargo of spirits, tobacco, and tea. The Champion fell in with her on Tuesday morning about five o'clock, off Stonehaven, and gave chase; about one o'clock in the afternoon the Brazen joined in the pursuit, off Holy Island, and continued it to the southward, until ten in the evening, when the wind dying away, the Brazen, with the assistance of the Champion's boats, betook to rowing; and at twelve o'clock began to fire musketry; at half past twelve she got within hail, and repeatedly desired the smuggler to lower their sails.

No attention, however, being paid to this, Lieut. Ferrier was under the necessity of firing two four pounders, by which the commander of the vessel was mortally wounded, and died on board the Champion soon afterwards. The sails were immediately lowered, and the vessel taken possession of near the Tees. — She is a fine lugger, of 90 tons burthen, and this is her first voyage.

It is said she had landed two boat-loads, and that the Royal Charlotte Excise cutter had taken one of them when returning to join the lugger. The master has left a wife and six children; the oldest of whom, a boy about twelve years of age, was on board the lugger.

Much praise is certainly due to Captain Domett

for his diligence and alacrity, this being the third

valuable prize he has taken during the short time the Champion has been on this station.

The prize taken by the Fairy sloop of war, as mentioned in our last, proved to be the Christian and Peggy of Portsoy, Burghs master, from Flushing, with Geneva, rum, brandy, and tobacco, captured on the 27th ult. Troop-head bearing S.S.E. and distance about eight or nine miles, after a chase of near two hours.

To the Printer of the *Caledonian Mercury*.

S. R.

THE following Verses were written on the Author's first hearing of the Death of Sir James Hunter Blair. — They were not intended for publication, at least not at present; but at my request he has consented I shall offer them to you for insertion.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

CIVIS.

MONDAY.

WHY in each Countenance, that lately spoke
The Mind serene, or turn'd to smiling Joy,
Doth solemn Sorrow, with untiring Signs,
Proclaim her awful Reign? — The troubled Earth,
That gathers like a deep, o'er-hanging Cloud,
Th' involuntary sigh, the starting Tear
Declare Calamity. And such, alas!
Each liberal Heart too surely feels there is,
For liberal Blame's no more.

O did the Years

Of those who crowd into the Span of Life
Each Virtue that can charm and bless Mankind,
Did they exceed Points of Time immeasurable,
Mankind wou'd deem their Stay on Earth too short;
But when unluckily falls the Man belov'd,
In Prime of Days cut off, tho' old in Virtue,
Grievous the Stroke indeed! —

The Muse who knew,
And knowing, honour'd, wou'd record his Worth;
Would pay a Tribute to th' illustrious Dead,
And shew a bright Example to the Living.
But how, alas! shall she collect the Pow'r's
Scatter'd in sad Amazement and Surprise,
To form a Verse befitting such a Theme? —
In Fiction's winding Path with graceful Ease
The skilful Poet moves; his chiefest Care
How to adorn the Tale he has contriv'd;
Thus from the Fields of Fancy as he roves,
He calls a Wreath of never-fading Flowers.
But when a real Ill befalls himself,
In simple, artless Strains his Grief breaks forth,
The Plaints he utters issue from the Heart,
Such is the Verse, spontaneous and sincere,
The bumblest Bard in all Apollo's Train
Now dedicates to him, whose Worth he knew,
Whose Memory he reveres.

To celebrate his justly val'd Worth

Were but superfluous. His PUBLIC SPIRIT,
For ever active in his Country's Service;
His Plans, that spoke the Mind enlarg'd, still anxious
To improve and to adorn his native City;
His Justice and Integrity, display'd
In the most arduous Office of a Magistrate;
There, with the Eloquence of heav'n-born Truth,
Far as his Name is heard, declare his Worth,
To each reflective Mind, declare the Loss
His Country now sustains.

Not yet alone,

When urg'd by ardent Zeal to serve his Country,
Shone forth his Pow'r conspicuous; from the Senate,
From the approving public Eye retir'd,
His Virtue still was active, and sustain'd
Each Scene in private Life with equal Grace.

Long, long will those, a numerous Band of Friends,
In the calm domestic Hour, much pleas'd;
View'd him fulfilling every sacred Duty;
Who, at the social Board, have often sh'd
With him the Converse gay, and free alike
From Rudeness and Austerity; and those,
Not least in Number, who have known
His Bounty, oft stretch'd forth, to bear them up
Against the Current of o'Bashfulness Fortune;
And every generous, feeling Heart, to whom
Public or Private Virtue can be dear;
O long shall they lament the stroke that tore
A Prop from Merit; from the Poor a Guardian;
A lov'd and tender Father from his Family;
A Patriot from his Country — from the World's Friend!

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, July 7.

Wednesday evening arrived at Hull, the Isabella, Taylor, from Greenland, with 280 seals; and on Friday the Selby, Green, from Greenland, with 1235 seals. — Spoke the Polly, Scott, of London, with 6 or 700 seals.

Last week the Minerva, Captain Jones, sailed from Hull for the southern fishery.

Wednesday, the Jason, Sanderson, belonging to this port, arrived from the Greenland seas, with 92 leathers, 45 butts, and 14 pannocks of blubber, and 5 1/2 half tons of fins, the produce of 8 whales, 128 seals, and one sea horse. Captain Sanderson confirms the loss of the Favourite, Coward, of this port, whose bonds were put on board other ships; and fourteen other ships, eleven of which were said to belong to Hull, and three to London; but we are happy to say no lives were lost. He brings no other account of the success of the vessels belonging to this port, than that the Industry had got two

fish, and the British Queen was a clean ship on the 5th of June."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 9.

Yesterday came on, in the Court of Exchequer, a cause wherein Mr John Ramsay, wine-merchant, was plaintiff, and Mr Willington, high constable for the Rotunda division, defendant, on a charge of imprisonment, without process of law, or legal cause of commitment, for several hours, when a most respectable jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff of 250 l. damages, and costs of suit.

On the same day another cause of action for false imprisonment was tried before the Lord Chief Baron, brought against Mr Godfrey, high constable for the Barrack division, when a verdict was found against him of 100 l. damages, and costs of suit.

Tuesday evening, two Sheriff's bailiffs arrested an eminent druggist, Mr W——e, of this city, mistaking him for a person against whom they had a writ. All his protestations were fruitless, and they compelled him to accompany them through the streets, until they arrived at the Sheriff's office. After some delay, the mistake was discovered, his person was recognized, and he was suffered to depart. The gentleman, we understand, means to seek the redress held out by the laws of his country, for the injury his person and character must have sustained

PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.

Oriental Vegetable Cordial.

As this Medicine is daily shewing new properties and powers in a variety and multitude of extraordinary cases; owing to its specific virtues in Stomach Complaints; to guard the Public against the artifices of nefarious impostures, the Patentee as a duty he owes the Public, hereby offers a reward of One Hundred Guineas to any person who shall be the means of convicting in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, any person who shall fail or expose to fail a counterfeit sort of this Medicine.

© Sold under the sanction of his Majesty, by Mr. B. Cornwell, at his house in Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square, London; in bottles of 5s. each, duty included; and by Messrs. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND COMPANY, Edinburgh; to be had also of Mr. McDonald, Glasgow; Messrs. Chalmers and Co., Aberdeen; Messrs. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr. Sharp, Inverness; Mr. Palmer, Kelso; Mr. Wylie, Dumfries; and Mr. Morssope, Berwick.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

There are to be Sold by public roup, within the house of Thomas Knox in Lochege, upon Monday the 13th of August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoons,

THE Lands of Smiddylands and Brew-

LANDS of MILL-TOWN of INCHGALL, lying in the parish of Ballingry and shire of Fife.

This is a most convenient small possession of betwixt five and six acres of exceeding good land, with a large dwelling house and offices. It is well supplied with water, and there is coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

James Wilkie, one of the tenants, will show the premises; and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Robert Beatson, Esq; of Pitmeadie, or John Syme writer, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

By Adjournment.

Lands in Dumfries-shire.

To be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of August 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in one or more lots,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LAIRDHOLME, LIN-

HALL, and RAVENSHILL, which belonged to the deceased William Johnston of Lairdholme, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of the above lands is 118l. 7s. 4d. Sterling, which was formerly valued at 20 years purchase, or 2367l. 6s. 8d. Sterling; but the upset-price is now reduced to 10 years purchase, or 228l. 19s. 4d.

These lands hold half of subjects superior; they are agreeably situated upon the water of Milk, within five miles of Lockerby and Ecclefechan, and four from the lime-quarries of Blacketrigg. They are very extensive, consisting of arable, meadow, and pasture ground, in a proper proportion.

The first is of a fine sharp soil—the last fit both for sheep and black cattle. The whole being almost in a state

of nature, are capable of great improvement, which may be carried on at a moderate expence. There are large peat mosses in different parts of the estate, which are very valuable, fuel being scarce in that part of the country. A mansion-house, garden, and offices, are also on the premises, with a considerable quantity of young wood, natural and planted.

If more agreeable to offerers, the above lands will be exposed in the two following lots:

LOT I. To consist of the Lands of Lairdholme and Lin-

hall, preferentially possessed by Mrs Johnston, the proven free rent of which is 83l. 13s. 8d. Sterling.—Upset-price, at 10 years purchase 158l. 8d.

On this lot is the mansion-house, garden, and offices.

LOT II. To consist of the Farm of Ravenhill, possessed by Thomas Johnston, at 34l. 14s. 8d. of nett rent, after all deductions.—Upset-price of this lot at 10 years purchase,

The articles of roup and title-deeds of the above lands in the possession of Mr Kilpatrick depute-clerk of Session; and further information may be got by applying to James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover-street, or to Mr Peter Bell at Carterton, near Moffat, the factor on the estate.

Sale of Lands in Fife.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of STRATHRUDDIE, in the parish of Auchterarder, and shire of Fife.

These lands consist of about 130 Scotch acres, all arable, are divided into 22 parks, and lie in the neighbourhood of coal and lime, in a pleasant situation, at the foot of that fertile Strath, formerly of the same name, about half a mile to the west of Kinglassie.

The quality of the soil is superior to any in the neighbourhood, remarkably well adapted for a grass farm, and by a late addition of an excellent meadow, and other grounds, consisting of about 22 acres, the value as well as beauty and regularity of the lands have been much increased. A very extensive bed of the finest marl, lying in the middle of the farm, about a foot and an half from the surface, has been newly discovered; the quantity of which will be immediately ascertained for the inspection of those inclining to purchase. There is also coal in the grounds.

They hold banch of the Crown. Their valued rent is 125l. The tithes are purchased, and they have a family seat in the church of Auchterarder.

As frequent applications have been made for fees of the lands, on account of the many commodious situations which they afford for small possessions, they are proposed to be sold, either together, or in lots of 8 or 16 acres, as purchasers may incline.

For further particulars, apply to James Spence, junior, writer, Teviot-row, Edinburgh; or to the proprietor residing on the lands, who will show the same, and either conclude a private bargain for the whole, or in lots, if a sufficient number of tenures shall appear.

FARMS TO LET.

To be let, upon conditions, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whittingday 1787, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Parish of STOBRO.

Farms. Poffessors. Rent.
EASTER HAPPREW, James Gibon, L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW, John Alexander, 158 0 0

Parish of NEWLANDS.

NETHER DROCHIL, Thomas Hall, 78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL, Robert Symington, 43 0 0
WHITESIDE, James Murray, 109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL, James Murray, 90 0 0

Parish of PEEBLES.

EDSTON, { Alex. Horburgh } 149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD, and John Salton, 149 0 0
Parish of LYNE.

LYNE and HALLYNE, Alexander Gray, 94 4 2
HAMLEDEAN, Alexander Gray, 71 5 0

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whittingday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public; excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

BRITISH SOCIETY

FOR EXTENDING THE FISHERIES, &c.
The Directors of the British Society for Extending the Fisheries, and Improving the Sea-coasts of the kingdom, think it incumbent upon them to give the following account of their proceedings, for the information of the Public in general, and for that of the Proprietors in particular.

A N undertaking which has for its objects to prevent the continuation of those frequent emigrations from Scotland to America, that operate as a pernicious drain to the internal strength of the kingdom—to enlarge the resources of the country by an increase of subsistence, of population, and of wealth—to augment, by a vast addition to the number of the seamen, the maritime power of the empire—An undertaking so extensive and important, requires, on the part of the Directors, the most deliberate conduct, and the most authentic local information.

Under these impressions, one of their earliest measures was that of soliciting information, as well from the public at large, as from the principal inhabitants of the northern and western coasts of the Highlands, to which, as the natural seat of the Fisheries, their views are chiefly directed. In consequence of their applications, answers the most satisfactory have been returned; for at the same time that specific information has been obtained, many of those gentlemen who were particularly addressed, have offered (some of them as a gift, and others on terms the most moderate) any proportion of their lands that may be requisite for the Society's intended establishments.

But notwithstanding the value of the local information and the liberality of the offers, which have thus been received, the Directors have as yet determined on the settlement of only two villages, one of which will be established in the Southern, and the other in the Northern division of the Highlands.

They have observed with particular satisfaction, a remarkable concurrence in the several accounts of the situations in which these settlements may be made with the greatest advantage: Tobermory in the Sound of Mull, in Argyleshire, being uniformly recommended as affording the finest harbour on that part of the coast; but which, though much frequented, is destitute at present of any of those accommodations that the trades of a settlement supply. And all persons equally recommending, as the best situation for the Northern Settlement, the borders of one or other of the principal lakes in Ross-shire; the western coast of that county being famous for its wonderful shoals of herrings, and for the abundance of its cod, but unprovided at present with the establishments that are requisite for the Fisheries.

Notwithstanding, however, this remarkable concurrence of testimonies in favour of the two above-mentioned situations, as intituled by their present wants, and their means of future improvement, to the Society's earliest establishments; yet the Directors have resolved to examine for themselves, and to obtain, by personal inspection, a knowledge of the circumstances which ought to govern the commencement, and determine the course of their proceedings.

With this view, the following Directors have already resolved to visit, in the course of the present summer, all such places on the coasts of the Highlands, as shall appear to them to merit particular examination; a business which they have cheerfully undertaken, without any expense to the trust.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Breadalbane.
Sir Adam Ferguson, Bart. M. P.
Henry Beaufoy, Esq; M. P.
Ivan Hawkins Browne, Esq; M. P.
F. H. Mackenzie, Esq; M. P.
George Dempster, Esq; M. P.
Neil Malcolm, Esq;

By order of the Court of Directors,
JOHN MACKENZIE, Secretary.

Wemyss, June 1787.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Stock of the Society, (in which Fifty Pounds constitute a Share) are received at the houses of Sir Charles Raymond and Co. Sir Robert Harries and Co. and Messrs Pybus, Call, and Co. in London; and at Maishield, Rattray, and Co. in Edinburgh.

Intimation to Retailers respecting Wine.

WHEREAS, by several acts of Parliament respecting Retailers of Wine in Great Britain, it is in substance enacted, That no person shall sell Wine, or any liquors called or reputed Wine, or known by the name of Sweets or made Wines, by retail; that is, in any less quantity than shall be equal to the measure of the cask in which the same may be lawfully imported, unless they are previously licensed for that purpose, under the penalty of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.—That every person so licensed shall, if they continue to sell Wine by retail, take out a new license *ten days at least before the expiry of the year for which they are licensed*; and that no person licensed to retail Wine shall keep more than one place of sale by virtue of one license; and they shall cause the word WINE to be written or expressed in legible characters on their sign, or some visible part in the front of such place of sale, under the penalty of TEN POUNDS.

And whereas several persons in Scotland have presumed to retail Wine without being licensed, and others have neglected to renew their licenses ten days before the 5th day of July annually, in terms of law, whereby it is already become necessary to commence prosecutions in the Court of Exchequer against a number of transgressors for recovery of the statutory penalties, which has been attended with great expence to them: This intimation is therefore given to all persons offending against the acts of Parliament before referred to, that unless they immediately comply with the law in the several particulars before mentioned, the like prosecutions will be commenced against them.

Attendance is given here for granting licenses, from the 25th of June to the 5th of July annually, betwixt the hours of ten forenoon and three afternoon, and during the rest of the year, from ten to twelve o'clock forenoon, Saturdays and Holidays excepted. The rates of license are 3l. 6s. 9d. when the retailers have no other current license; 2l. 13s. 5d. when they have a current license for retailing ale and beer only; and 1l. 6s. 9d. when they have a current license for retailing foreign spirits. When application is made for a wine license, such license must be granted here.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners or the Stamp-duties.

Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, July 2. 1787.

ALEXR MENZIES Collector.

Sale of Lands near Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of GORGIE-MILN, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and shire of Edinburgh, confining of about 18 English acres, part of which is presently used as a printfield.

These lands are pleasantly and conveniently situated, within two miles of the Croft of Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Glasgow; and the whole are completely inclosed and subdivided. Upon a part of the lands, there is some very thriving planting.

There is a convenient Mansion-house upon the premises, and a garden in good order, well stocked with young fruit trees of the best kinds.

The lands hold of a subject superior for payment of 1s. Sterling of feu-duty; and the entry of every singular success is taxed to 10l. Sterling.

For particulars, application may be made to James Hay, at Mr Tod's, writer to the signet, George Square, who will show the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, may treat with him, or John Hay, Esq; of Hopes, by Haddington. John M'Nab, gardener, will show the lands and boundaries.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public; excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th July 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

Those Parts of the Lands and Barony of MOUNIE, called Pittibain, Pitcumin, Whitmyre, and Greenford, lying within two miles of Old Meldrum, in the parish of Daviot, and shire of Aberdeen.—These lands lie contiguous, and contain from one thousand to twelve hundred Scots acres, all arable, besides moors, with which they are uncommonly well supplied. The present rent is about 26l. 10s. Sterling, exclusive of a thriving plantation, of near seven acres extent.

The lands hold of the Crown; and, as much of the superiority will be given along with them as will entitle the purchaser to a vote in the county.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, with a rental, plan and measurement, will be seen in the hands of John Macnab writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will also inform as to other particulars; and the lands will be shewn by George Johnston in Little Pitcumin.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Roup, upon Friday the 20th day of July cur't. betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, in John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh.

THAT Elegant House and Gardens

in the village of Mid-Calder, the property of the deceased Mr Thomas Nicolson, vintner, and presently possessed by William Temple. The premises have been for many years occupied as an inn by the proprietor himself; and in point of elegance and accommodation, surpasses, or is at least equal to any other inn of the same magnitude in Britain.

The Mansion-house consists of one large dining room, two parlours, four bed rooms with closets, and garret rooms, two kitchens, and good cellars, all fitted up with taste and elegance.

Also, another commodious Dwelling House on the premises, with stables in proportion, stalls for twenty horses, and other office houses, with coach house, servant's hall, and barn.

The inn lies upon the south road from Glasgow to Edinburgh, twelve miles distant from the last city; and has been at all times well-frequented.

The gardens and pleasure grounds are laid out in the very best taste, and sufficiently inclosed, and stocked with fruit trees proper for the climate, situated at the confluence of two pleasant streams, on the east of Calder wood; upon these accounts, it would be a most pleasant retirement for a private residence.

Notwithstanding the Solvent had been given with equal success long before the submission to the operation, yet he had never heard of it; and this circumstance alone induced her to wish, and the discoverer to confess (through a regular surgeon), to the publication of her case, in order to alleviate the miseries of those afflicted with this disorder.

The Solvent may be had of the proprietor, No. 21, Argyll-street, London, in bottles of Ten Shillings and Sixpence and One Guinea; and for a further account of the effects of this medicine, see "Perry on the Stone, Seventh Edition."—The medicine is sold also by Mr A. MANNERS, High Street, Edinburgh.—J. Muir, Kilmarnock—and W. Leslie, Aberdeen.

Judicial Sale of Tenelements & Houses, IN THE TOWN OF INVERNESS.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 11th of July cur't, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE TENEMENTS, LARGE SQUARE, and HOU-

SES thereon, with the large Garden and Kiln on the east side of the Kirk-street of the said town, sometime belonging to James and George Dunbar his son, merchant there, presently possessed by different tenants, and paying of yearly rent 17l. 9s. 2d. at the upset price of 18l. 11s. 8d. Sterling. The whole subjects hold of the Crown in burgage, for payment of 2 s. Scots, and are only raised ten years purchase, except the kiln, which is valued by 10s. at ten pounds Sterling.